N-3 1.1.1

Resource Recovery Corporation

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October 19, 1973

Mr. Don Provost
Department of Ecology
Olympia, WA 98504

Dear Mr. Provost:

These notes should accompany the attached chart if it is to be fully meaningful.

The notes at the bottom of the chart indicate the ownership of the various parcels of land of which the site is comprised. Resource Recovery Corporation has each of these parcels under long term lease. Each lease is different but in general we can retain control for upwards of 30 years. Our estimates indicate the site has the capacity to be operated at least that long.

Please refer to numbered areas for the following comments.

(1) This is a burial site for paint waste and has been even before Resource Recovery took the site over a year ago. As of the end of September, 1973, 10,258 drums have been so disposed. Originally, they were just dumped into the pit. On our take over we begin stacking them on end (usually three drums high). As a result there was lots of empty space around the drums needing backfill when we covered them with dirt. Therefore, into these spaces was placed lots of common debris, empty pesticide drums and small lots of wastes we would receive from time to time. Therefore, in addition to the paint waste, (sludge, pigments, resins, colors etc.) approximately 800 empty pesticide drums, 1100 drums wood treatment wastes, 160 drums of etching solution, 3300 drums of metal casting wastes and small miscellaneous quantities of laboratory chemicals have been placed in this site. All have been in containers. There have been no liquid discharges into the site. The source of these wastes is approximately 70% Washington State, with 30% Oregon.

(2) Is an unlined pond used for evaporation of water from simple wastes such as lime sludge and ammonia water. We have placed approximately 327,000 gallons of such wastes in this pond. The average water content is over 90% meaning that only the residue is left of lime and 2% for ammonia.

3. Is a lined pond used for chrome plating waste evaporation. We have deposited 8790 gallons at about 95% water. We intend to reclaim this material.

4. Is a lined pond being used only recently for miscellaneous liquids needing lined ponds. Recently opened and not yet used to any consequence.

5. Is a roughed out pond to be prepared for later lining and use with liquids. It is temporarily being used to store Barium Sludge pending preparation of trenches 10, 11 and 12 delayed due to machinery breakdown.

6. Is a burial site which has been closed out containing pesticide etc. wastes amounting to 5220 drums of all categories, approximately 50% 2-4-D.

7. Is the currently active landfill operation.

8 and 9. Is closed out trenches used for barium sludge.

10, 11, 12. Are trenches for barium disposal. We have received a total of 1670 tons.

13 and 14. Are space for future landfill operations.

Please note that the site is operated as a single regional operaton and is not separated as between landfill and industrial waste.

Sincerely yours,

James W. Moon
President

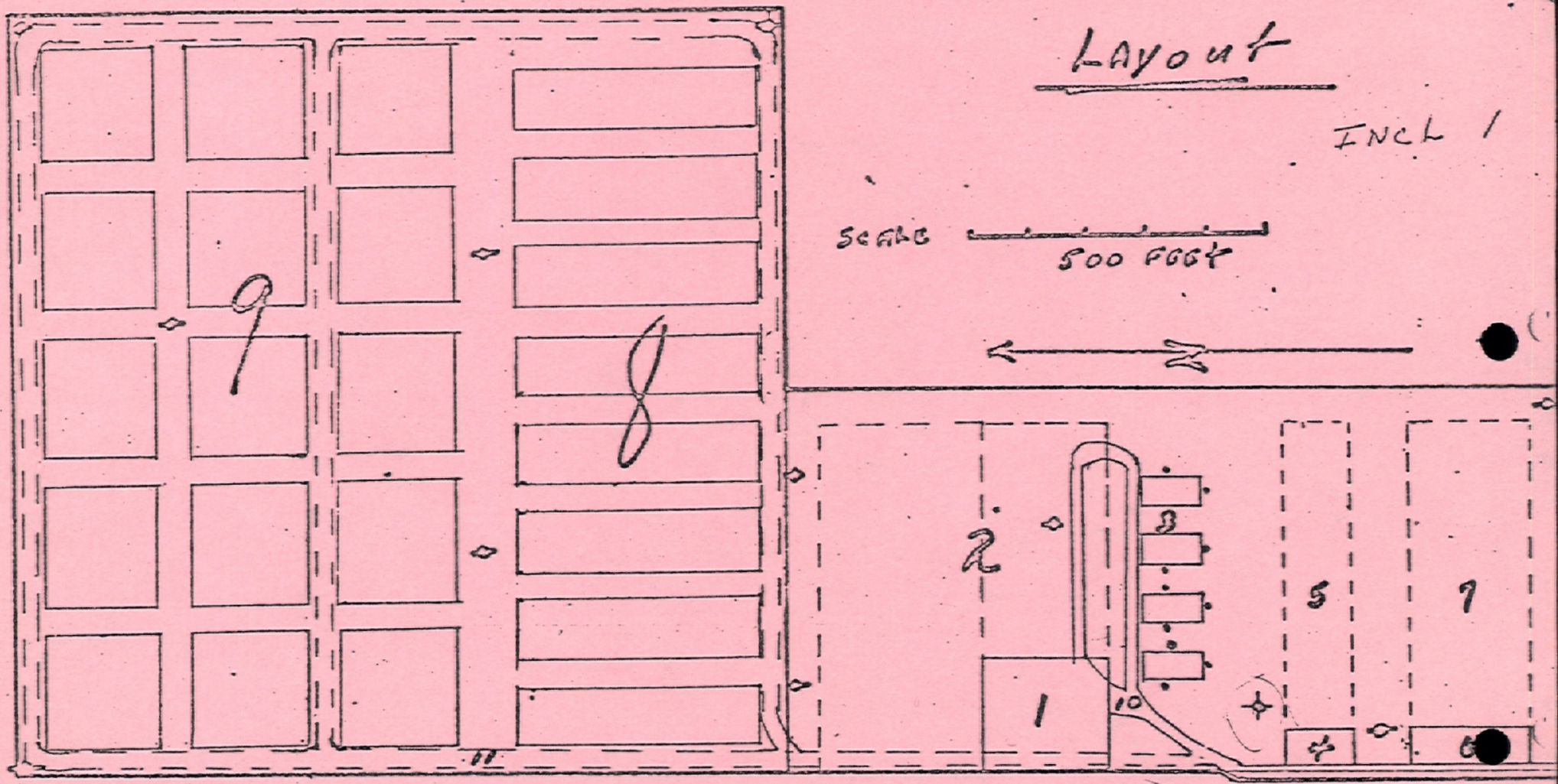
Paint Wastes Project. These wastes normally are composed of 20% water, 10% solvents, 50% resins and the balance pigments. This test is being conducted in the same manner as the above two. However, in this case, it is expected that the heavy resin content will cause an immediate self sealing effect which will allow little, if any, penetration of the soil. Therefore, substantially different results are expected of this test.

Resin Lining Project. Since reasonable quantities of resins are available for disposal as a result of reclamation and recycling processes, it is proposed that these resins be utilized as a liner to seal ponds to effectively contain all liquids not having properties affecting the resins. This category of wastes would encompass a great many of the hard-to-handle hazardous material. Therefore, one pond is being tested having a sprayed on resin liner. As a beginning, its contents will be the simplest and most common waste not related to the above projects. After a reasonable test period and with appropriate results, additional ponds will be prepared using upgraded data and using a material a little more difficult than the last. Eventually, and assuming favorable progress, practically all wastes will have been tested as to the feasibility of this lining application. In addition to the three points to be investigated as per the above projects, two other situations will be observed. First, the degree to which the resin lining acts as a soil stabilizer (for berms, banks, etc.) and second, its ability to hold moisture in the soil, thus increasing the impermeability rate of many properly compacted soils.

SCHEMATIC SITE

Layout

INCL 1



LEGEND

1. Present Garbage Landfill
2. Future " "
3. Present Pond Research Projects
4. " Industrial Waste Disposal
5. Future " " "
6. Present " " Storage (dry)
7. Future Industrial Waste Storage
8. " " " "
9. Future " " Lea
10. Present Road System
11. Future Road System
- Present Well — Test Wells